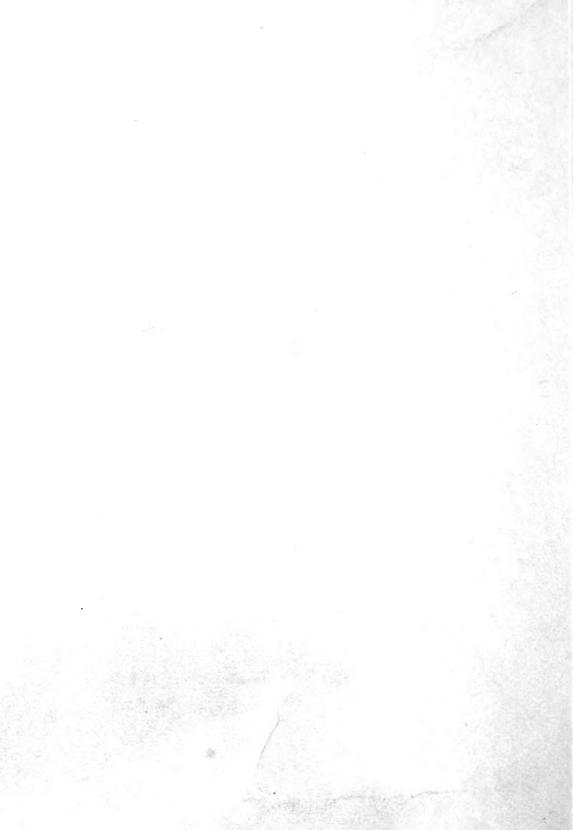
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U.S. Department of

SEASON 1912

CATALOGUE

Fruitful: Plant: Farms

JOHN LIGHTFOOT, Proprietor

R. F. D. No. 2 EAST CHATTANOOGA, TENN.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS

A SPECIALTY

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS VEGETABLE PLANTS, &c

To My Friends and Patrons

I take this opportunity to thank my many customers of the past for their liberal patronage and the many kind words of encouragement received from them. It will be my constant aim to always try to please my old as well as my new customers, realizing as I do that my success depends largely upon SATISFIED CUSTOMERS. While I do not come before you with the claim that I am a specialist in the plant business. I will leave that to my friends and patrons, whether my occupation as a grower of strawberries is any disadvantage, or if it does not better qualify me for the business of raising and selling plants. I not only raise plants, but raise and ship carloads of betries. So you can see it is to my interest, as well as yours, to keep nothing but the best varieties.

On the other hand, a man who raises plants only and does not grow berries cannot possibly be as well informed about the behavior of the different varieties as the man who depends on the strawberry for revenue. I spare no pains to have everything first-class and will do all in my power for all who entrust their orders to me. This year I want to call my customers' and friends' attention to my Aroma and Klondyke plants. Our plant trade was simply enormous last year, showing fair treatment to our customers. We have had a very fine season for growing plants, plenty of nice rains. Thanking one and all once more, I beg to remain,

JOHN LIGHTFOOT.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION Read Carefully

ORDERS.—In ordering be sure to write your name, address, and date of order plainly, giving name of postoffice, express office and railroad.

Do this every time you write.

TRUE TO NAME.—We guarantee our stock free from disease and true to name: We exercise great care in filling all orders true to name. But we all make mistakes. Upon proper proof where stock is not true to name it is mutually agreed and understood between us and the purchasers that we will not be held liable for any greater amount than the purchase price of stock.

PACKING.—We employ nothing but exparienced labor in packing, and all orders have the care of an experienced foreman who takes pride in packing all orders in the best possible manner.

We begin shipping early in September and continue all winter if the weather permits, and can ship up to May 25th.

But let us impress on you the importance of getting your orders in early, as steck can be shipped out any time when wanted.

CLAIMS FOR REDUCTION.—If any, must be reported within five days after receipt of goods, and it just will be cheerfully and promptly rectified.

INSPECTION.—A Certificate of Nursery Inspection will accompany each shipment showing that stock is healthy and free from disease.

IF FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED.—Bury the package unopened in well drained ground or place it in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

OUR LOCATION.—Chattanooga being a great railroad centre, with trunk lines leading in all directions, and also a competing point, rates of freight are much cheaper than from any other point in the south.

TERMS.—Cash in advance, unless otherwise agreed. C.O.D. when one fourth the amount accompanies the order.

SEND MONEY.—By bankers' draft; New York exchange; registered letter; express money order or postoffice order or Bank check.

REFERENCE.—Bank of E. Chattanooga or any business house.

REMEMBER.—I want your business and will not be undersold by any responsible firm. Send us a list of your wants and let us quote you prices.

I have millions of Aroma and Klondyke plants. Send list of wants and let me quote you. Special prices on orders above 15,000. Late Fall rains have made myplants exceptionally fine.

STRAWBERRIES.

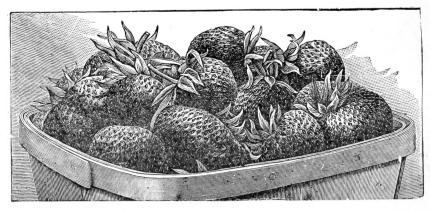
DIRECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS.

We have received every season a number of letters, asking when was the best time to plant strawberries. Here in the South, strawberries can be successfully planted from October to April 1—down south as far as Florida the planting is done in September and October, and a crop is gathered off these the following season. In this section and northern Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and in Kentucky and Northern and Western States, the best time to plant is the spring of year. We us ually start planting in February and plant up until the first of April.

SOILS AND LOCATION.—Any good, well-drained soil that will produce corn wheat or potatoes, will make good strawberries. But here, in this section, we try to select eastern or southern exposure, as early fruit is what we want, and to get it plant some good early varieties on an eastern or southern hillside, and you are sure to get it if given proper cultivation.

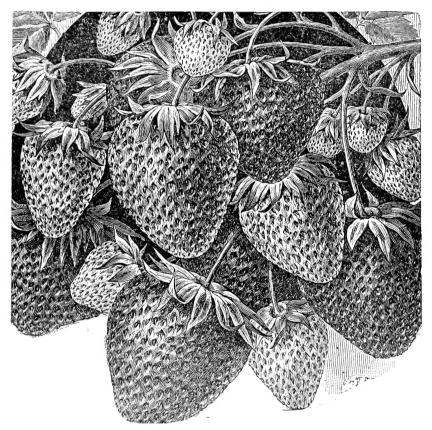
VARIETIES TO PLANT.—Too many people make a mistake of pianting too many varieties. For early berries plant Excelsior and Texas, for next early Lady Thompson and Klondyke, for medium, Bubach and Aroma, for late, Gandy. This is enough varieties. But this is only a pointer. In some sections these varieties do not al succeed like they do in this section, so the beginner must see some local grower for best varieties in his section.

Description of Varieties.

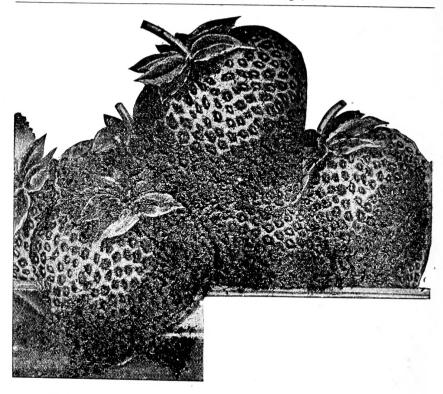


DUNLAP.—This is really known as Senator Dunlap, but we feel that one name is enough for one berry and feel sure that readers of this catalogue will understand that we mean the Sen. Dunlap and are simply trying to save writing in making up your orders, because Dunlap is sure to be included in it when sent. It has now been introduced several years and has been tested in every part of the conutry, and the tremendous demand for the plants is satisfactory evidence, that in the lands of most growers it has "made good." It has never done exceptionally well for us, as we near ly always have too thick a mat in the beds, but in many places there is no berry to equal the Dunlap. It is a very prolific plant maker, and the plants though small are

yet tough and vigorous, the berries are medium to large, in fact twice as large as one could expect so small a plant to produce, even, conical in shape and a good shipper. It begins to ripen among the very first of the mid-season and is very productive. Has a strong staminate blossom and is considered the best pollenizer for Warfield and many other mid-season pistillate varieties.

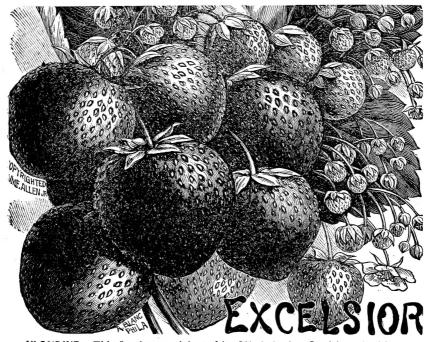


RED BIRD.—Originated in Mississippi and sent out by Mr. S. Wherry. It was highly recommended to me and I was induced to set a few plants a few years ago and was satisfied from the first that I had done so. Many growers fail to get a satisfied tory crop owing to the fact that they do not keep it thin enough. The vines grow like weeds and unless kept thin will mat so thickly that they will impoverish each other, thereby causing the fruit to be small, but if kept from getting too thick, they set a heavy crop of good size berries that ripen early and carry well. The berries are very tart and would not be considered good eating without plenty of sugar, but as a first early shipping berry considering the size, productiveness and firmness, it probably has no equal. The fruit will average larger than the Excelsior. It is a pistillate variety and the earliest pistillate variety that I know of. It can be fruited with Excelsior, Early Hathaway or Fairfield. If grown thin as above directed it is a decided valuable market sort.

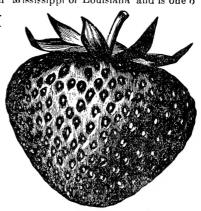


CHESAPEAKE. There has been for several years a piace for a late variety that would produce berries that were equal to the Gandy and that would prove a little more productive, especially on dry soils. It looks like that place has been filled in the Chesapeake, for while not quite so late as the Gandy, with us it was late enough to be out of the way of the midseason kinds very nicely. The strong point to be urged in its favor is the splendid shipping qualities and very handsome appearance of There are many reliable reports to show that Chesapeake sold for more the berries. money than any variety shipped during the season of 1909. And while we are not sure that it will bear more fruit than the Gandy, if Gandy is given a location that exactly suits we are sure that on an average it will prove very much more productive It is a splendid grower, making just enough plants for a matted row, but too few to make it possible for nurserymen to sell them at a very low price. There is no sign of rust or other disease about them, and the plants are heavily rooted and stocky. We feel reasonably sure that all our customers will not regret planting quite heavily of Chesapeake, for white there may be an ever-production of small, inferior or pcor shipping berries we do not think there is any danger that there will be too many berries of the handsome appearance, and splendid shipping qualities, combined with high quality that is to be found in the Chesapeake.

EXCELSIOR.—There is nothing that I have ever seen that is earlier than the Ex-The fruit is of good size, very productive and one of the best shipping ber-I have grown acres of it that would average 5,000 quarts to the acre Taking the whole country over, this variety has been, and is probably still, more largely grown than any other extra early variety. If given half a chance, it will take care of itself and bring splendid returns.

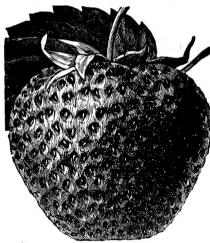


KLONDIKE.—This fine berry originated in Mississippi or Louisiana and is one o the best varieties grown. The plant resem. bles the Lady Thompson and the fruit islarge size, dark red, firm berries. It has a season of two or three weeks It certainly produces a fine crop of berries, which sell in markets from 50c to \$1.00 per crate more than the Michels or Lady Thompson. The Klondyke is widely and successfully grown North Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Alabama and is a grand success wherever planted. In the South there is none better than Klondike Last season we sold nearly two million plants of this variety alone in Florida. This year we can fill orders for any amount. We have a stock of millions of Klondike. Heavy buyers should write us for special prices on hundred thousand lots.



KLONDIKE.

AROMA (S.)-Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, round-

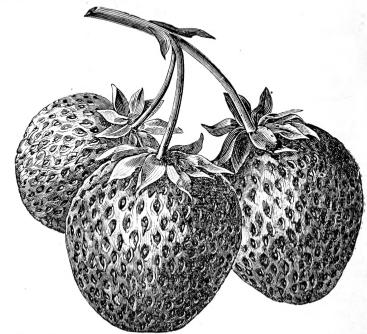


AROMA.

ish, conical, rarely mis-shapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. It is one of the most profitable late varieties that we grow. It produces twice as many as Gandy, and fine berries. Don't fail to order some of the Aroma. Last season a heavy frost in April killed out three-fourths of the strawberry crop in the Chattanooga strawberry belt. But Aroma produced a fine crop and many growers here made 100 to 160 crates per acre.

BUBACH (P.)—This is a great favorite all over the country. Was first choice with thirty fruit growers from all sections of the United States. The plant is very large and fine looking, but a slow plant maker, the berry large and showy. We have only a few plants to offer this year

MITCHELL'S EARLY.—Too well known to need any further description here. If grown on good soil it must be kept thinned. For eating from the vines there is probably none tetter, and until the Excelsion came, it was the leading early berry for the market as well as tor home use.



LADY THOMSON.—This is a great market berry for the south. We know of no variety that has been so widely distributed in so short at me as this, and that with-

out any booming. It has come to the front on its own merits. The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, free from rust, stands drouth better than any other. Its blossoms, also, are very hardy, and hardly ever get killed by frost. We have known the ground to freeze into a thin crust, and yet the blooms were alright. The fruit carries well to market. Being large, it commands a fancy price over other early kinds. Plants are scarce of this variety and anyone wanting plants should order early, by all means.



GANDY.—Too well known to need any extended description. This is the standard late variety all over the country. Two years ago when we had our voting contest of varieties, the Gandy received more than twice as many votes as any other late market berry. It should be planted in black swamp land if possible; otherwise in clay land or medium land on the springy order; never on dry, sandy land. I have an excellent stock of plants of this popular sort this season.

HEFLIN'S EARLY makes a splendid growth of vigorous plants, free from disease. Its fine color and carrying quality make it a popular market berry. This variety has been grown to a considerable extent on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula, and in large quantities in the South It does not seem to be over and above productive, but every berry is a perfect one, and in the end the number of quarts compare favorably with other varieties.

WARFIELD.—A well known standard variety, very productive, mid-season, and popular in the West. Fruit good quality and highly colored. It is a persistent plant-maker, and if not kept thinned out, they will be so thick that it will be impossible for it to bear fruit of a desirable size; but if kept thinned, it is very productive of medium size, highly flavored fruit. My stock of plants this season is very nice.

Those warked (P) are pistillates and must be planted near some perfect flowered sort.

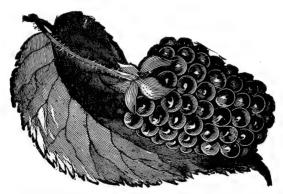
Commercial planters and others needing plants in large quantities will do well to have me quote them special prices. One hundred and twenty-five acres in strawberries.

PRICE LIST

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6	By Mai Charg	es Pre	p.id °		-Trans	ss, Recei	Charges	-
Names of Varieties	12	50	100	25	.00	500	1000	5000
Aroma			\$0 75	\$ 0 25	\$ 0 50	-		\$1 1 50
Auto	30	$5\overline{5}$	1 10	30	80	2 50	5 00	
Bismarck	25	40	65	25	50	1 50	3 00	
Brandywine	25	40	75	25	50	1 50	2 50	11 50
Bubach (P)	25	40	75	25	50	1 50	3 00	12 50
Clyde	25	40	75	25	5 0	1 50	3 00	
Climax	30	55	1 10	30	80	2 50	5 00	20 0 0
Crescent (P)	23	40 .	75	20	40	1 25	2 50	12 50
Early Hathawav	25	40	75	25	5 0	1.50	3 00	12 75
Excels or	2 5	35	65	2 5	40	1 25	2 75	12 2 5 .
Gandy	25	40	75	25	50	1 50	3 00	12 5 0
'Glen Mary	25	40	75	25	50	2 50	3 00	13 75
Haverland (P)	25	4C	75	25	50	2 50	4 00	15 00
Jessie	25	45	85	25	60	2 00	4 00	15 00
Johnson's Early	25	35	75	20	40	1 25	2 25	10 00
Klondike	20	35	70	15	35	1 75	2 75	12 50
Lady Thompson	25	40	65	20	40	1 25	275	12 50
Louis Hubach	25	40	75	25	50	1 5 0	2 50	11 2 5
Lady Garrison	25	40	6 5	25	50	1 50	2 50	11 25
Marie (P)	25	40	74	35	50	1 50	4 00	13 75
Michel's Early	25	35	65	20	40	1 50	2 75	15 00
Nick Ohmer	25	40	75	25	50	2 00	3 50	15 00
New York	25	45	90	25	60	1 75	3 25	15 00
Parson's Beauty	25	45	90	25	70	1 75	3 25	15 00
Pride of Cumberland	25	40	75	25	50	1 50	2 50	11 25
Red Bird	3 0	50	1 00	35	60	1 75	3 50	
Sample (P)	25	40	75	25	50	1 50	2 50.	11 25
Splendid	25	35	65	20	40	1 25	2 25	10 00
Senator Dunlap	25	40	75	25	50	2 00	3 75	15 0 0
Texas	35	40	75	25	50	2 00	3 75	15 0 0
Tennessee Prolific	25	35	65	20	40	1 25	2 25	10 00
Virginia	30	50	1 00	35	60	1 75	3 50	
Warfield (P)	25	35	65	20	40	2 (0	3 75	15 00
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DEWBERRIES.

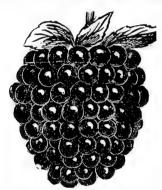
The Dewberry is constantly growing in favor and is today, next to the strawberry, the most podular of all the small fruits. The vines trail on the ground like a sweet potato vine. In size and quality it is the equal of any blackberry and greatly exceeds them in productiveness, The plant is perfectly hardy and commences ripening its fruit immediately after late strawberries. Indeed by planting the latest varieties of strawberries and the earliest dewberries, there need not be a single day's gap between the two. The dewberry is sweet and luscious with few seeds and no hard core. The fruit has become very popular in all markets where known and more and more are being grown every year and nearly always marketed at paying prices. If let trail on the ground they should be well mulched to keep the immense load of fruit from being spoiled by falling on the ground. The best way, however, is to Our plan of cultivation is to plant in rows two and one-half feet one way by five feet the other, making about 3,500 plants per acre. Cultivate both ways till plants get long and troublesome, and then cultivate only the wide way and turn vines to keep the cultivator from tearing them off. or, better yet use sweeps on your cultivator. These will run under the vines and weed up the grass without disturbing them. Leave vines lay on the ground till all danger of winter killing is over, and then early in the spring before buds put out, stakes should be driven between each alternate hillithe two and one half foot way. The stakes should be two and one-half or three feet above the ground and one hill from each way tied to the top of the Or where timber for stakes is scarce they can be used at longer intervals by using wire to lay the vines over, same as grapes. I use binder twine for tying to stakes. When grown as above directed the plot or field in bloom is prettier than you can imagine, and when fruit comes it is the wonder, admiration and delight of all who see it.



LUCRETIA.—The standard dewberry, earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The canes are of great hardiness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere: of slender trailing habit and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting, and ships and keeps well. I grow the Lucretia largely for market, having had fifty acres in fruit at one time.

PREMO.—This remarkable dewberry is a sprout from the grand old Lucretia The great profitableness of the Lucretia with many growers has been because it was the earliest of the blackberry family to ripen. Now we have the Premo, still earlier

and larger; that means extra money in the markst and an earlier taste of delicious-dewberries for the family. Premo has imperfect flowers, and so in planting, every third or fourth row should be of Lucretia; or better yet, where one is equally fond of both varieties they can be planted in alternate rows. Remember that Premo is a decicious great blackberry, that begins to ripen when the raspberry season is half over.



AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—(Mayes)—An early dewberry of excellent quality and arge yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable for home use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick, canes vigorous, hardy productive; ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia, and for this reason is valuable to grow in connection with that variety. I have shipped many thousands of quarts of this to Philadelphia, 125 miles, and to New York, over 200 miles, and received good prices having marketed over half the crop before other varieties are in the way. I always plant about one-third of my field in this variety. It is very hardy and never fails to give a full crop. I have a fine stock of all these varieties.

PRICE LIST OF DEWBERRIES

-1	-By Mail Postpaid-			-By Exp. or Frt., Charges not Prepaid-											
	12		50	1	00		25	- 1	100	5	00	1	000	50	000
Per Austin's Maye's\$0	40	\$ 0	75	\$1	5 0	\$0	30	\$1	00	\$ 4	00	\$8	00	\$35	00
Per Lucretia	40		75	1	50		30	1	00	4	00	8	00	35	00^{-}
Imp. Premo	50	1	00	1	75		40	1	25	4	50	8	00	35	00

Plants will be ready to ship any time from the time you receive this catalogue until the season is over. Bear in mind, however, that the dewberries start to grow very early in the season, and should be ordered and transplanted just as early as you can possibly work the ground. Northern customers should order two or three weeks before they can plant, as they can bed plants somewhere convenient, and they will be in better shape than if shipped late.

BLACKBERRIES

ANCIENT BRITON.—A vigorous healthy and productive variety; berries good size and fine quality. Price 50 cents per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

KITTATINNY.—This is my favorite for quality; also it is one of the best growers being strong, thrifty and hardy. There is some complaint of it rusting, but not here on our grounds. Price 50c a dozen; \$1 50 per 100.

MERCERAN.—This is another good one. We hear nothing but praise from this berry. Price 50c a dozen; \$1.50 per 100.



ELDORADO.—This is spoken of very highly from nearly everyone; we have fruited it but once and are very well pleased with it. Price 50c a dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST,—An early heavy bearing kind, universally popular and good for table or market. Price 50c a dozen; \$1 50 per 100.

SNYDER.—Berries are medium in size, but are borne in great profusion, literally covering the bush with fruit sweet and juicy. Its great hardiness of canes renders it valuable to cold climates, hence popular for planting in the North. Prices same as Early Harvest.





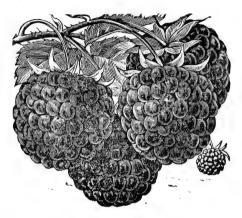
CUIHBERT.—This is an old favorite among the large reds. It is of large size, parts well from the stem, is large, firm and abundant bearer, suits fall localities remarkably well. Price 50c per bozen, \$2 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

OHIO.—This is the most reliable of any of the blacks we have ever tried, and for a commercial berry I coubt if you can beat it. It is the very picture of health and vigor. seems to suit all soils, and bears heavy every year. Price 60c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$9.50 per 1000.

TURNER.—The Turner is round, of medium size and of excellent quality. Also desirable because of its hardy, healthy grow h. Price \$2.50 per 100; \$9.50 per 1000.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—This is a very fine variety, bears a good crop of large yellow berries that are strictly first class. It is very much like the old Cuthbert, except in color—Fices 75c per doz; \$1.50 per 50; \$2.20 per 100 by mail postpaid or 75c per 25; \$2.00 per 100 by express, receiver to pay clarges.

The black raspberries do best in this section, though the reds also are profitably grown on some soils.



COLUMBIAN.—This is the best purple of them all—healthy, hardy and productive. This is a very large, but not very firm, but is all right for home market. Price 80c per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$9.50 per 1000.

We will send 200 raspberries for \$3.50 all labeled true to name.

CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for currants. Plant four or five feet apart. Keep free from weeds and grass by cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally to keep out borers. If currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. I am offering three varieties only, which I consider as good as can be had. They are three good, reliable varieties that will thrive and produce well anywhere that any variety will grow.

RED CROSS.—The rural New York says; 'Red Cross is the best of all, old or new currants for mid-season. It is large and productive. The masses of fruit almost cover the bearing canes. It is undoubtedly one of the best currants, if not the very best on the market.'

CHERRY.—Strong grower, fruit very large sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter. This is a most excellent red variety.

WHITE GRAPES.—This is the largest and most productive white currant; flavor sweet and very fine for the table.

I will send any of the three above named varieties, receiver to pay charges, at 75c per dozen: \$2 50 per 50; \$4 50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

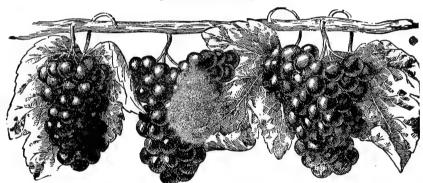
Plant same as currants in good, rich soil, give liberal dressing of manure every season: regular pruning is essential every year for the fruit. To prevent mildew spray as soon as leaves appear, and occasionally through the summer, with potassium sulphur, one ounce to four gallons of water. All gooseberries quoted by express or freight, receiver to pay charges,

HUGHTON.—A very productive berry of medium size, and for general purposes one of the best. I never saw this variety fail to produce at least a partial crop; 75c per doz.; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

RED JACKET.—An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy; quality among the best; this variety is well tested over a wide area and has proven very satisfactory. It is a heavy eropper, has bright clean, healthy foliage. Good well-rooted plants \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.75 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

DOWNING.—One of the oldest and best; large, handsome pale green and splendid quality; fine for both cooking and table use; vigorous grower and usually free from mildew. \$1 00 per doz; \$3.50 per 50; \$6 per 100.

GRAPES.



BRIGHTON.—A large bunch and herry, red, resembles Catawba, very fine, free grower and productive. 10c each, 50c for 10.

DELAWARE.—A small. red berry, compact bunches, very delicious, always brings the highest price in market, and always considered best for home use. It has no superior in quality. 10c each, 75c per 12.

NIAGARA.—Large, compact, greenish white, thin skin, very vigorous and hardy, fruit sweet and good. Price 10c each, 50c per 12.

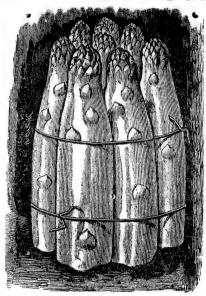
DIAMOND.—Bunch and berry large, compact greenish white, very juicy, and fine quality. 10c each. 50c per 12.

POCKLINGTON.—This is a white variety, with large shouldered compact bunches; ripens a week later than Niagara. 10c each. 50c per 12.

CONCORD.—An early black variety that does well wherever planted. Good size, good quality and very productive. 10c each, 50c per 12

MOORE'S EARLY.—This is a large black variety, ripening a week earlier than Concord; berries large, good quality, and very productive. This is especially valuable as an early variety. 10c each, 50c per 12.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.



GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for many years by many of the best growers in America, and is pronounced superior to Palmetto by many of them. It is very productive of large size stalks. We have a nice stock of one year roots, which I can offer as long as they last, at \$1.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 1000; by express or freight, \$40.00 per 10,000.

PALMETTO.—Of Southern origin; a variety of excellent quality, early, large and very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it very fine; one year roots only. 75c per 100; \$5 25 per 1.000; \$35.00 per 10,000.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—We have a fine lot of cabbage plants of the leading market varieties to offer at 50c per 100, \$1.50 per 1000, \$12.50 per 10,000.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Ready April 15th. All the leading market varieties, including some of the newer varieties. Prices of plants, hot be 1.75c per 100. \$3.50 per 1000.

PEPPER PLANTS.—We have a good assortment of all varieties. Hot bed plants at 25c per doz., **7**5c per 100, \$4.50 per 1000.

POTATO SLIPS.—\$1.75 per 1000, 5000 at \$1.60 per 1000, 10,000 at \$1.50 per 1000.

Can supply the following varieties of sweet potatoes; Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey, Southern Queen, Nancy Hall, Triumph, Providence, Porto Rico.

John Lightfoot's Order Sheet

Name of Buyer		-							
Postoffice									
·State	Express Office								
Express Co	Freight Station								
Ship by(Mail. Expre	on or aboutss or Freight)								
(Date of Order								
QUANTITY.	NAME OF VARIETY.	PRICE.							
	1)								
	Total,								





TESTIMONIALS

MR. JOHN LIGHTFOOT,

December 1st, 1911.

East Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—Plants received in fine shape. I have always found your plants of the best. Respectfully,

J. H. (Ga.)

MR. J. LIGHTFOOT,

October 29th, 1911.

EAST CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Dear Sir:—Please ship me at once some more of your strawberry plants. The plants bought of you two years ago did fine. I want more just like them; leave the selection to you.

MRS. J. D. W. (Ky.)

MR. J. L. LIGHTFOOT,

November 2d, 1911.

EAST CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Dear Sir:—Have just finished setting plants, and wish to say they are the finest lot of plants I ever bought, and I have bought them from everywhere. You may book my order for 10,000 more for spring.

H. W. C. (Ark.)

